

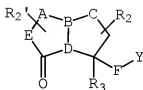
IN THE CLAIMS:

Claims 46 and 47 have been canceled herein. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-9. (canceled).

10. (previously presented) A method for inhibiting a kinase, comprising administering to an animal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound having the structure:



and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof,

wherein

A is selected from $-C(=O)-$, $-(CH_2)_{0-4}-$, $-C(=O)(CH_2)_{1-3}-$, $-(CH_2)_{1-2}O-$ and $-(CH_2)_{1-2}S-$;

B is selected from N and CH;

C is selected from $-C(=O)-$, $-C(=O)(CH_2)_{1-3}-$, $-(CH_2)_{0-3}-$, $-O-$, $-S-$, $-O-(CH_2)_{1-2}-$ and $-S(CH_2)_{1-2}-$;

D is selected from N and $C(R_4)$;

E is selected from $\begin{array}{c} -C(R_1)- \\ | \\ NHZ \end{array}$, $\begin{array}{c} -N- \\ | \\ Z \end{array}$ and $\begin{array}{c} -C(R_1)- \\ | \\ Z \end{array}$;

F is an optional carbonyl moiety;

R_1 and R_4 are independently selected from amino acid side chain moieties and derivatives thereof;

R_2 and R_2' represent one or more optional ring substituents individually selected from an amino acid side chain moiety and derivatives

thereof, or R₂ taken together with C or Y forms a fused substituted or unsubstituted homocyclic or heterocyclic ring;

R₃ is selected from an amino acid side chain moiety and derivatives thereof, or taken together with C forms a bridging moiety selected from -(CH₂)₁₋₂-, -O- and -S-;

Y and Z represent the remainder of the molecule; and
any two adjacent CH groups of the bicyclic ring may form a double bond.

11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein E is $\begin{array}{c} \text{---C(R}_1\text{)---} \\ | \\ \text{NHZ} \end{array}$.

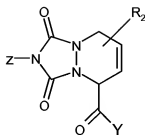
12. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein E is $\begin{array}{c} \text{---N---} \\ | \\ \text{Z} \end{array}$.

13. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein E is , with $\begin{array}{c} \text{---C---(R}_1\text{)} \\ | \\ \text{Z} \end{array}$ the proviso that Z does not contain an -NH- moiety attached to the carbon atom bearing the R₁ substituent.

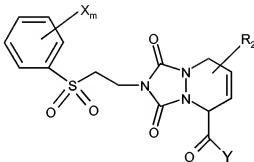
14. (original) The method of claims 10 wherein the kinase is a serine/threonine or tyrosine kinase.

15-29. (canceled).

30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein the compound has the structure:

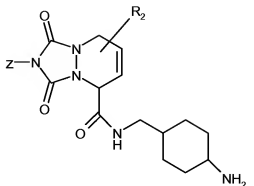


31. (withdrawn) The method of claim 30 wherein the compound has the structure:

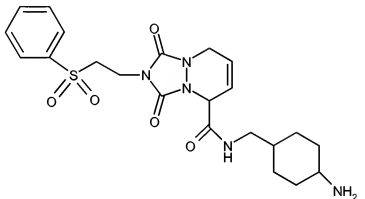


wherein X is a substituent and m = 0-4.

32. (withdrawn) The method of claim 30 wherein the compound has the structure:



33. (previously presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the compound has the structure:



34. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R_1 is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.

35. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.

36. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 is hydrogen or a lower chain alkyl.

37. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R_2 is methyl.

38. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R_3 is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.

39. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R_3 is hydrogen or methyl.

40. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein Y is an amino acid.
41. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein Y is selected from a group consisting of Serine, Threonine, Tyrosine, and Histidine.
42. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is an amino acid side chain moiety or derivative thereof.
43. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is an unsubstituted or substituted lower chain alkyl, lower chain aryl or lower chain aralkyl moiety.
44. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is an unsubstituted or substituted phenyl or benzyl.
45. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein Z is a monosubstituted phenyl or benzyl.
- 46 & 47. (canceled).
48. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein F is a direct bond.
49. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein F is a carbonyl moiety.
50. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein F-Y, taken together, is
—C(=O)H, —C(=O)OH, —C(=O)OR, —C(=O)NHR, —C(=O)CH₂X,
—CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)H, —CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)R, —CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)OR,
—C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)R, —C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)OR, —CH(OH)C≡CC(=O)R,
—CH(OH)C≡CC(=O)OR, —CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)NHR,
—CH(OH)CH=CHC(=O)NRR, —C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)NHR,
—C(=O)CH=CHC(=O)NRR, —CH(OH)C≡CC(=O)NHR or

—CH(OH)C≡CC(=O)NRR, wherein each occurrence of R is independently selected from a straight chain or branched, cyclic or noncyclic, substituted or unsubstituted, saturated or unsaturated lower chain alkyl, aryl or aralkyl moiety, and X is Cl, F, Br or I.

51. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R₂ is not present.

52. (withdrawn) The method of claim 10 wherein R₂' is not present.

53. (previously presented) The method of claim 14 wherein the kinase is selected from a cyclic AMP-dependent protein kinase A, a protein kinase C, a mitogen-activated protein kinase, or a calcium-dependent protein kinase.